

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MAY 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



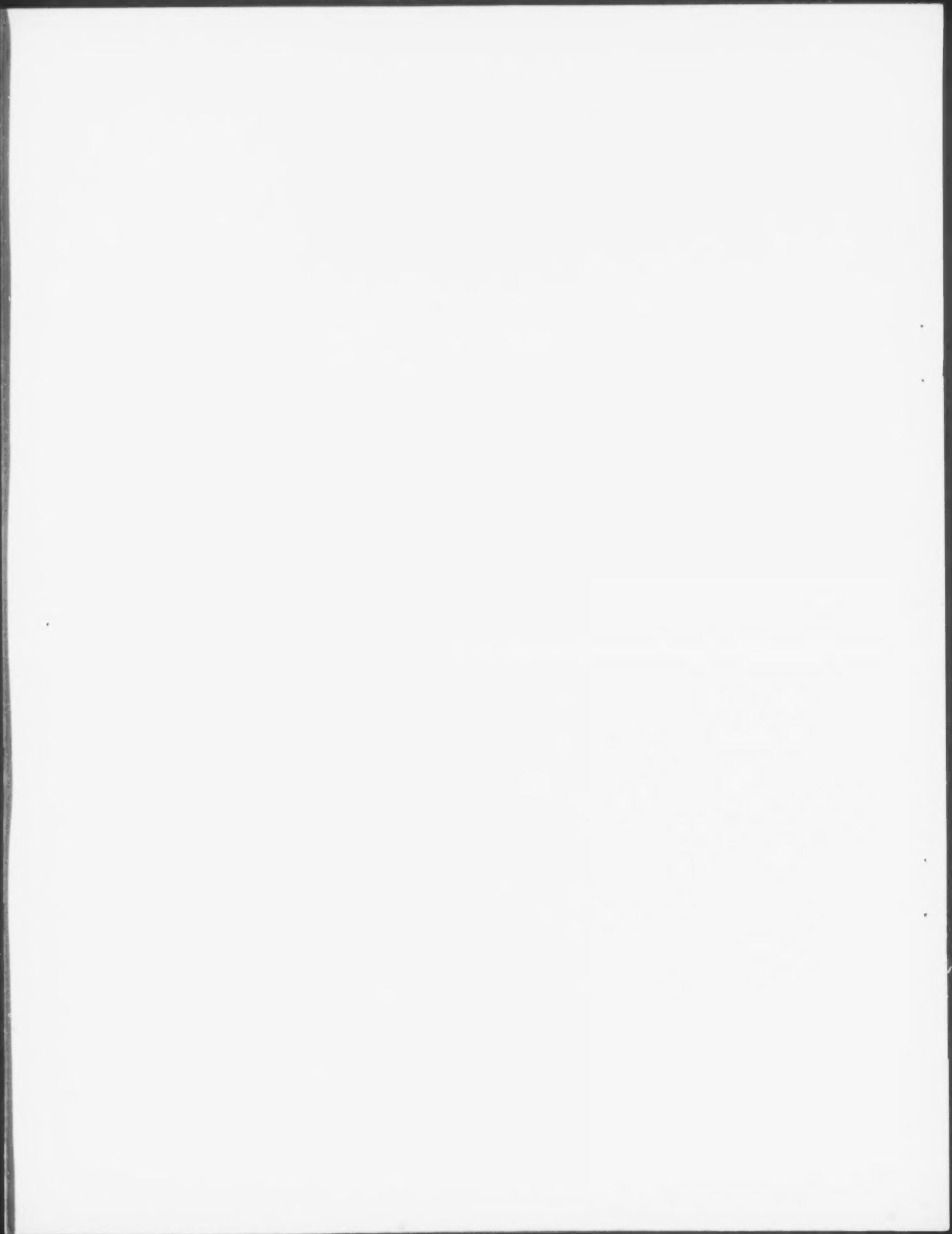
The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



This periodical is issued and printed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as authorized under the Oklahoma Employment Security Act. One thousand six hundred copies are printed at a total cost of \$ 975.40 to be paid out of Federal funds granted by the U.S. Department of Labor. Copies are distributed to subscribers and other interested parties.



JOBLESS RATES RISE

The unemployment rate in Oklahoma rose a miniscule 0.1 percent during the month as the jobless rate rose from 5.8 percent in April to 5.9 percent in May. Although up for the month, unemployment is 27.2% lower than a year ago.

Total employment rose 8,800 over the month and stands 6,600 higher than in May 1988.

In spite of the 16.0 percent reduction in the number of unemployed since last May, and rising employment, the labor force was still down 10,600 from the year ago level.

NON-AG JOBS GAIN SEASONALLY

Wage and salary employment in Oklahoma gained 7,800 in May, as the total moved up to 1,147,700. Service producing industries contributed 7,300 of the total increase, while goods-producing industries provided the balance.

Mining was the only industry to show a minor loss since April, as the other seven major industries were registering normal seasonal gains.

Job growth in 3 industries - trade, services, and manufacturing - accounted for 8.3 percent of the overall monthly gain.

Employment gains were widely distributed in most divisions. More specifically, Wholesale-retail trade, accounted for the primary job growth, up 5,000 seasonally. Government added 600 in spite of a 300 decline in the federal sector, while transportation-public utilities rose by the same number.

Over the year, non-ag job totals are up 11,600 from last May and this trend continues to hold steady. Trade, government, and services accounted for the majority of the annual increase, but manufacturing and transportation-public utilities also have more employees on their payrolls than last May.

PAYCHECKS SLIP SLIGHTLY

Oklahoma production workers employed in manufacturing plants, currently estimated at 118,000, earned an average \$435.53 per week in May. This was \$11.84 less than April as the workweek was stable but the hourly wage rates fell 26 cents on average.

A \$27.00 drop in weekly wages was estimated for durable goods workers while nondurables gained \$15.00. Due to less overtime, workers in the transportation equipment industry had the largest loss, off almost \$115.00 from the April level.

Over the year, the average paycheck for all production workers increased almost \$13.00 per week as hours worked remained nearly steady and wage rates showed improvement of 23 cents an hour.

Durable goods rose \$7.00 on the average, while nondurables were \$23.00 higher. The best gain was in the paper and allied products industry. Their paychecks increased \$68.00, while on the downside; petroleum refining fell by \$14.00 compared to the average week last May.

COUNTRY JOBLESS RATES MOVE LOWER

In May, unemployment rates moved seasonally higher in a majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties as well as in three of the four Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Since April, 42 counties have increased rates, 29 are lower, and 6 were unchanged. Currently, only 4 counties have double-digit jobless rates with the highest being the 13.2 percent in Hughes county. On the other end of the spectrum, 24 counties have less than 5.0 percent of their labor force unemployed. The low rates are led by the 2.7 percent in Woods county.

Compared to May 1988, unemployment rates are now running lower in 62 counties as well as all four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - MAY, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE MAY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE MAY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	123.8	100.000	0.6	5.4
FOOD & BEVERAGE	124.7	17.716	0.6	6.5
HOUSING	122.1	42.302	0.4	3.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	120.4	6.353	-0.4	3.5
TRANSPORTATION	116.0	17.212	0.6	1.2
MEDICAL CARE	147.5	5.968	0.5	7.3
ENTERTAINMENT	125.5	4.373	0.1	4.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	145.4	6.076	0.5	7.6

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----5.0%
OKLAHOMA -----5.9%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----5.0%
TULSA MSA -----6.3%
LAWTON MSA -----5.1%
ENID MSA -----4.6%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES ----- 40.9
OKLAHOMA ----- 41.1
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA ----- 42.0
TULSA MSA ----- 41.7

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1989p	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.0	435.53	447.37	422.92	41.4	41.5	41.1	10.52	10.78	10.29
Durable Goods	76.2	463.70	490.45	456.37	41.7	42.5	41.3	11.12	11.54	11.05
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.9	489.96	499.84	490.60	44.3	44.0	44.0	11.06	11.36	11.15
Primary Metal Ind.	3.7	464.73	461.89	442.68	44.6	44.2	42.0	10.42	10.45	10.54
Fab. Metal Products	11.6	382.30	366.73	368.83	41.6	40.3	40.8	9.19	9.10	9.04
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.1	395.11	383.64	372.50	41.2	40.9	40.8	9.59	9.38	9.13
Mach. Except Elect.	23.2	468.44	485.35	453.33	41.9	42.5	41.4	11.18	11.42	10.95
Oil Field Machinery	4.4	399.12	448.33	401.53	38.6	39.5	40.6	10.34	11.35	9.89
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.4	458.80	465.78	423.20	42.6	42.0	39.7	10.77	11.09	10.66
Transport. Equip.	15.8	558.38	673.73	567.59	40.2	44.5	40.6	13.89	15.14	13.98
Instr./Related Prod.	1.8	492.30	474.75	469.48	46.4	45.0	44.5	10.61	10.55	10.55
Non-Durable Goods	41.8	384.74	369.61	361.82	40.8	39.7	40.7	9.43	9.31	8.89
Food & Kindred Prod	7.6	349.44	337.42	339.77	41.6	41.3	42.9	8.40	8.17	7.92
Apparel & Other Text.	7.9	200.78	186.20	194.48	37.6	35.0	37.4	5.34	5.32	5.20
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	478.38	454.37	410.52	44.5	43.9	41.3	10.75	10.35	9.94
Printing & Publish.	5.4	380.60	386.50	363.24	39.4	39.6	39.1	9.66	9.76	9.29
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	329.12	341.73	327.80	35.2	36.2	35.4	9.35	9.44	9.26
Petroleum Refining	4.0	516.90	548.14	530.01	39.1	41.4	41.7	13.22	13.24	12.71
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.7	483.60	513.32	475.88	40.3	43.1	42.3	12.00	11.91	11.25
Construction	26.4	413.53	434.40	444.85	37.8	40.0	40.7	10.94	10.86	10.93
Public Utilities	21.8	526.51	536.73	499.90	40.1	40.6	39.3	13.13	13.22	12.72
Wholesale Trade	44.8	388.73	397.10	374.80	40.2	41.8	40.0	9.67	9.50	9.37
*Retail Trade	121.4	188.18	192.20	190.02	30.9	31.1	31.1	6.09	6.18	6.11

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,513.6	1,501.6	1,524.2	0.8	12.0	-10.6
Unemployment	90.0	86.8	107.2	3.7	3.2	-17.2
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.8	7.0	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,423.6	1,414.8	1,417.0	0.6	8.8	6.6
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers Idled by Labor Disputes						

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S. Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary

r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r		APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,147.7	1,139.9	1,136.1	0.7	7.8	11.6
Manufacturing	163.9	163.2	162.2	0.4	0.7	1.7
Durable Goods	102.3	102.0	101.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.2	3.2	-3.1	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.9	10.8	10.4	0.9	0.1	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.6	4.7	4.6	-2.1	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.3	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.2	7.4	7.2	-2.7	-0.2	0.0
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.8	32.7	31.6	0.3	0.1	1.2
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.3	11.2	11.1	0.9	0.1	0.2
Oil Field Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.3	5.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.4
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	9.2	9.1	8.8	1.1	0.1	0.4
Transportation Equip.	19.7	19.7	20.5	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.5	11.5	12.3	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Aircraft & Parts	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	61.6	61.2	60.8	0.7	0.4	0.8
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.4	13.9	2.2	0.3	-0.2
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.6	9.0	8.8	-4.4	-0.4	-0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.0	11.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.5	5.6	1.8	0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.2	7.2	1.4	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.5	6.5	1.5	0.1	0.1
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.4	11.4	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Non-Manufacturing	983.8	976.7	973.9	0.7	7.1	9.9
Mining	43.8	44.1	44.5	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.6	41.9	42.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6
Construction	34.2	34.1	35.2	0.3	0.1	-1.0
HV Const. Contractors	8.3	8.4	8.6	-1.2	-0.1	-0.3
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	62.6	62.0	62.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
Transportation	35.0	34.5	34.1	1.4	0.5	0.9
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.8	1.9	5.6	0.1	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.0	15.9	16.3	0.6	0.1	-0.3
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Serv.	27.6	27.5	27.9	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	280.2	275.2	273.9	1.8	5.0	6.3
Wholesale Trade	57.9	57.5	59.6	0.7	0.4	-1.7
Retail Trade	222.3	217.7	214.3	2.1	4.6	8.0
Gen. Merchandise Stores	29.1	28.3	27.8	2.8	0.8	1.3
**Department Stores	22.9	22.3	10.9	2.7	0.6	12.0
Food Stores	39.2	39.2	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.9
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	26.0	25.9	26.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2
Apparel & Acces. Stores	13.6	13.3	12.9	2.3	0.3	0.7
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.2	57.9	59.0	0.5	0.3	-0.8
Banking	18.1	18.0	18.4	0.6	0.1	-0.3
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	250.3	249.5	247.9	0.3	0.8	2.4
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.7	12.4	11.7	2.4	0.3	1.0
Personal Services	12.7	12.6	11.0	0.8	0.1	0.7
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Health Services	80.4	79.9	76.4	0.6	0.5	4.0
Hospitals	30.3	29.9	29.5	1.3	0.4	0.8
Educational Services	12.9	14.4	13.8	-10.4	-1.5	-0.9
Government, Total	254.5	253.9	251.4	0.2	0.6	3.1
Federal Government	50.8	51.1	49.6	-0.6	-0.3	1.2
State and Local Government	203.7	202.8	201.8	0.4	0.9	1.9
*State Government	76.0	75.3	70.6	0.9	0.7	5.4
Local Government	127.7	127.5	131.2	0.2	0.2	-3.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for May, 1989 is 60,627. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

** - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

MAY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAY 89	APR 89	MAY 88	
U. S.	117,039,000	6,156,000	123,195,000	5.0	5.1	5.4	
OKLAHOMA	1,423,600	90,000	1,513,600	5.9	5.8	7.0	
COUNTIES							
1	ADAIR	8,500	560	9,060	6.2	5.0	8.0
2	ALFALFA	3,280	100	3,380	3.0	3.0	3.3
3	ATOKA	7,550	490	8,040	6.1	6.2	7.5
4	BEAVER	3,060	130	3,190	4.1	5.1	4.3
5	BECKHAM	7,430	790	8,220	9.6	9.2	9.5
6	BLAINE	5,600	240	5,840	4.1	4.1	4.6
7	BRYAN	14,130	700	14,830	4.7	4.7	6.5
8	CADDO	10,930	990	11,920	8.3	7.9	10.9
9	CANADIAN	33,725	1,575	35,300	4.5	3.7	5.9
10	CARTER	18,425	1,375	19,800	6.9	6.7	7.2
11	CHEROKEE	14,590	980	15,570	6.3	6.1	8.9
12	CHOCTAW	5,010	520	5,530	9.4	9.5	10.3
13	CIMARRON	1,690	70	1,760	4.0	4.1	5.2
14	CLEVELAND	80,375	4,000	84,375	4.7	3.9	5.1
15	COAL	2,260	320	2,580	12.4	12.7	14.1
16	COMANCHE	46,375	2,475	48,850	5.1	4.9	6.2
17	COTTON	2,980	140	3,120	4.5	3.8	5.0
18	CRAIG	6,210	330	6,540	5.0	5.9	7.2
19	CREEK	25,375	1,775	27,150	6.5	6.7	9.8
20	CUSTER	13,920	660	14,580	4.5	4.0	4.8
21	DELAWARE	10,050	600	10,650	5.6	5.5	7.5
22	DEWEY	2,450	120	2,570	4.7	4.4	4.7
23	ELLIS	2,330	110	2,440	4.5	3.4	5.2
24	GARFIELD	26,350	1,275	27,625	4.6	4.5	6.2
25	GARVIN	10,910	840	11,750	7.1	6.6	7.6
26	GRADY	16,220	1,460	17,680	8.3	8.3	8.7
27	GRANT	2,940	130	3,070	4.2	4.3	3.1
28	GREER	2,670	120	2,790	4.3	4.3	4.4
29	HARMON	1,650	80	1,730	4.6	5.2	11.5
30	HARPER	2,320	80	2,400	3.3	3.0	3.5
31	HASKELL	4,080	590	4,670	12.6	14.3	11.9
32	HUGHES	4,550	690	5,240	13.2	14.0	16.4
33	JACKSON	10,500	680	11,180	6.1	5.7	6.8
34	JEFFERSON	3,350	200	3,550	5.6	4.9	6.7
35	JOHNSTON	3,810	240	4,050	5.9	5.3	5.7
36	KAY	24,850	1,475	26,325	5.6	5.1	5.8
37	KINGFISHER	6,410	360	6,770	5.3	4.8	5.2
38	KIOWA	5,100	260	5,360	4.9	4.5	4.8
39	LATIMER	4,280	460	4,740	9.7	9.8	9.1
40	LEFLORE	19,680	1,710	21,390	8.0	6.9	7.6
41	LINCOLN	11,670	870	12,540	6.9	6.9	8.3
42	LOGAN	12,700	630	13,330	4.7	3.6	5.8
43	LOVE	3,920	220	4,140	5.3	3.9	5.3
44	McCLAIN	10,450	540	10,990	4.9	4.5	6.3
45	McCURTAIN	13,790	1,120	14,910	7.5	8.1	8.0

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAY 89	APR 89	MAY 88
----------	------------	--------------	-------------	--------	--------	--------

46	McINTOSH	6,320	350	6,670	5.2	6.5	5.6
47	MAJOR	3,610	170	3,780	4.5	5.3	5.7
48	MARSHALL	4,120	250	4,370	5.7	5.1	6.6
49	MAYES	13,690	1,060	14,750	7.2	7.1	9.4
50	MURRAY	5,500	470	5,970	7.9	7.3	9.2
51	MUSKOGEE	29,075	2,325	31,400	7.4	7.7	10.2
52	NOBLE	4,770	190	4,960	3.8	4.0	5.9
53	NOWATA	3,980	350	4,330	8.1	8.2	9.0
54	OKFUSKEE	5,160	360	5,520	6.5	6.4	9.2
55	OKLAHOMA	302,650	15,975	318,625	5.0	5.4	5.9
56	OKMULGEE	13,625	1,275	14,900	8.6	8.9	11.8
57	OSAGE	15,675	1,125	16,800	6.7	6.3	7.4
58	OTTAWA	10,950	975	11,925	8.2	7.9	9.4
59	PAWNEE	7,560	570	8,130	7.0	7.7	8.2
60	PAYNE	31,250	1,425	32,675	4.4	3.9	4.6
61	PITTSBURG	15,850	1,850	17,700	10.5	10.3	11.8
62	PONTOTOC	16,460	1,180	17,640	6.7	6.3	7.4
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,500	1,525	26,025	5.9	5.3	6.8
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,700	370	5,070	7.3	7.7	5.7
65	ROGER MILLS	1,680	170	1,850	9.2	9.8	8.6
66	ROGERS	22,450	1,970	24,420	8.1	8.3	10.3
67	SEMINOLE	9,550	890	10,440	8.5	8.4	11.5
68	SEQUOYAH	15,770	1,270	17,040	7.5	6.7	6.2
69	STEPHENS	17,850	1,230	19,080	6.4	6.0	7.1
70	TEXAS	8,120	430	8,550	5.0	3.8	5.4
71	TILLMAN	4,420	370	4,790	7.7	9.2	7.5
72	TULSA	234,625	15,150	249,775	6.1	5.5	7.6
73	WAGONER	19,460	1,460	20,920	7.0	5.9	7.4
74	WASHINGTON	22,090	1,020	23,110	4.4	4.5	5.4
75	WASHITA	5,360	310	5,670	5.5	5.7	6.6
76	WOODS	5,440	150	5,590	2.7	2.9	2.6
77	WOODWARD	8,940	710	9,650	7.4	7.5	8.1

OKLAHOMA CITY

MSA	464,400	24,200	488,600	5.0	5.0	5.8
TULSA MSA	317,600	21,500	339,100	6.3	5.9	8.0

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,300	1,800	36,100	5.0	
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,300	3,100	51,400	6.0	
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	77,800	4,000	81,800	4.9	
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	112,600	7,400	120,000	6.2	
E	-CENTRAL	360,400	18,500	378,900	4.9	
F	-TULSA	275,600	18,100	293,700	6.2	
G	-EAST CENTRAL	94,300	6,300	100,600	6.3	
H	-SOUTHERN	87,100	6,100	93,200	6.5	
I	-NORTHEAST	89,400	6,300	95,700	6.6	
J	-EASTERN	107,300	8,200	115,500	7.1	
K	-SOUTHEAST	67,400	6,600	74,000	8.9	
L	-CLEVELAND	69,100	3,700	72,800	5.1	

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.3	406.7	410.6	0.6	-3.3
MANUFACTURING	49.4	49.3	48.6	0.1	0.8
DURABLE GOODS	34.1	34.1	33.2	0.0	0.9
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery	14.8	14.8	14.0	0.0	0.8
Mach. Except Electric	12.0	12.0	11.3	0.0	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.4	9.7	0.1	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.3	15.2	15.4	0.1	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	4.8	5.2	0.2	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.1	10.4	12.0	-0.3	-1.9
CONSTRUCTION	10.9	10.8	12.7	0.1	-1.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.0	19.7	19.3	0.3	0.7
Transportation	10.4	10.1	9.5	0.3	0.9
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	-0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.6	100.8	101.4	0.8	0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.6	21.4	21.7	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	80.0	79.4	79.7	0.6	0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.9	23.7	24.2	0.2	-0.3
Banking	5.4	5.4	5.6	0.0	-0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	4.0	3.9	3.8	0.1	0.2
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	92.6	93.8	95.6	-1.2	-3.0
Health Services	28.2	28.4	27.8	-0.2	0.4
Hospitals	12.5	12.5	12.4	0.0	0.1
Educational Services	5.5	5.4	5.6	0.1	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.8	98.2	96.8	0.6	2.0
Total Federal Government	31.1	31.1	29.6	0.0	1.5
Total State/Local Gover.	67.7	67.1	67.2	0.6	0.5
Total State Government	33.4	33.3	32.8	0.1	0.6
Total Local Government	34.3	33.8	34.4	0.5	-0.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The labor force data for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area showed continued improvement for the April-May comparison period. A 2,600 gain in total employment, combined with only a 100 increase in the unemployment level, kept the jobless rate at 5.0 percent, the same rate posted in April.

Although employment is still not up to last years level, the trend continues in a positive direction.

Spurred on by increased seasonal hiring in 6 of the 8 major industrial components, wage and salary jobs moved up to 407,300 in the Oklahoma City area in May. This was a 600 rise from the revised April estimate, a slightly smaller gain compared to historical averages that normally occur during this estimation period.

Trade and Government were the big monthly gainers, while the service industry suffered an abnormal drop of 1,200 over the month.

Over the year, non-farm payrolls have declined 3,300. Services lost 3,000 and mining and construction are also lagging behind last May. Gains in government and manufacturing have somewhat softened the overall job total loss.

Manufacturing wages dropped sharply in May for the estimated 35,700 production workers in the Oklahoma City area. Both hours worked and wage rates were lower over the 30-day period for durable goods workers. Non-durables paychecks were up slightly.

Compared to last May, the all production worker average paycheck was basically unchanged. Hourly wage decreases were offset by a longer work period. Durables lost \$11.00 since last May, but non-durables gained almost \$35.00 in the same comparison period.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	488,600	485,900	494,900	2,700	-6,300
Unemployment	24,200	24,100	28,600	100	-4,400
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.0	5.8	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	464,400	461,800	466,300	2,600	-1,900

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	477.12	520.34	475.19	42.0	43.8	41.0	11.36	11.88	11.59
Durable Goods	502.02	564.30	513.77	42.4	45.0	41.5	11.84	12.54	12.38
Prim. & Fab. Metals	403.25	396.26	395.04	43.5	42.7	42.8	9.27	9.28	9.23
Machinery	536.78	551.61	516.22	42.4	43.4	41.1	12.66	12.71	12.56
Nondurable Goods	408.00	399.50	373.43	40.8	40.6	39.6	10.00	9.84	9.43
Food & Kindred Prod.	364.61	363.62	311.76	43.2	43.6	40.7	8.44	8.34	7.66
Printing & Pub.	390.53	406.56	386.40	37.3	38.5	36.8	10.47	10.56	10.50

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	300.5	299.3	296.5	1.2	4.0
MANUFACTURING	49.3	49.3	49.4	0.0	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	38.5	38.5	38.5	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.5	11.4	11.1	0.1	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	9.1	9.1	8.7	0.0	0.4
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.1	5.1	4.8	0.0	0.3
Machinery	13.4	13.4	13.4	0.0	0.0
Mach. Except Electric	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Const. & Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.9	0.0	-0.3
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.4	0.0	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.5	14.5	14.0	0.0	0.5
CONSTRUCTION	8.5	8.6	9.9	-0.1	-1.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.2	24.0	23.3	0.2	0.9
Transportation	16.5	16.4	15.7	0.1	0.8
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.7	7.6	7.6	0.1	0.1
TRADE	71.0	70.2	71.2	0.8	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	18.6	18.2	18.7	0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	52.4	52.0	52.5	0.4	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.5	17.3	0.0	0.2
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	78.4	78.2	74.3	0.2	4.1
Health Services	24.2	23.9	22.6	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	12.2	12.0	11.7	0.2	0.5
Educational Services	5.4	6.6	5.6	-1.2	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	37.1	37.0	37.1	0.1	0.0
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	5.9	5.8	5.8	0.1	0.1
Local	26.3	26.3	26.4	0.0	-0.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Employment in the Tulsa MSA increased by 1,700 over the month, from the revised April estimate to reach 317,600 in May. This is an improvement of 7,100 jobs over the year. Unemployment also increased during the month, growing by 1,800 since April, but remained 4,400 or 29 percent less than in May, 1988. The unemployment rate rose .4 percentage points for the month to 6.3 percent but remained well below last years level of 8 percent. Total labor force figures showed a slight expansion, both for the month and over the year.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA reached 300,500 in May, an increase of 1,200 from the revised April figure and 4,000 higher than the total for May, 1988. Employment in the construction industry slipped slightly lower for the month and was 1,400 below the level for the previous year. The services industry gained 4,100 jobs over the year with most of its growth concentrated in the business and health services sectors. Significant over-the-year growth also prevailed in the transportation industry (up 900) and mining industry (up 500).

The average weekly earnings for the 32,200 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was \$454.11 in May. This was an increase of just under four dollars from the revised April estimate and nearly ten-dollars higher than in May 1988. Durable goods workers weekly paychecks were also nearly four-dollars higher, but increased by over thirteen dollars over the year. Slightly longer average work weeks were reasonable for the month-to-month increases, while the year-to-year increases resulted from both longer work weeks and higher hourly earnings. Non-durable goods workers saw an increase of nearly seven dollars in their weekly paycheck over the month. But paycheck were down slightly from a year ago, their average for weekly hours was longer for the month but shorter over the year, while hourly earnings increased both for the month and over the year.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	339,100	335,600	337,400	3,500	1,700
Unemployment	21,500	19,700	26,900	1,800	-5,400
Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.9	8.0	XXX	XXX
Employment	317,600	315,900	310,500	1,700	7,100

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	454.11	450.17	444.14	41.7	41.3	41.2	10.89	10.90	10.78
Durable goods	471.66	467.71	458.43	42.0	41.5	41.3	11.23	11.27	11.10
Prim & Fab. Metals	415.77	402.48	398.77	43.4	42.1	41.8	9.58	9.56	9.54
Machinery	423.23	416.56	410.66	40.5	39.9	40.3	10.45	10.44	10.19
Non-Durable Goods	373.06	366.11	373.52	40.2	40.1	40.6	9.28	9.13	9.20
Printing & Pub	453.05	445.78	397.38	42.7	41.2	38.1	10.61	10.82	10.43

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate for the Enid MSA rose slightly to 4.6 percent for May. Unemployment increased by 25, while employment gained 125 for the month. Over the year since May 1988, unemployment has decreased by 500 or 28.2 percent. Employment also declined over the year, as 550 fewer employees are indicated for this May. The drop in the unemployment rate from last year's 6.2 percent was the result of a declining labor force and reduced total unemployment.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA lost ground in May, dropping to an estimated 20,900 total. This was a 300 loss from the revised April figure and 900 below that for May, 1988. Month-to-month declines of 100 each occurred in government, mining, and services employment, while the remaining five major industries reflected no change. The year-to-year comparison showed only the service industry with an employment increase, while the finance-insurance-real estate industry did not change and the remaining six industries experienced losses ranging from 100 to 300 employees each. Both construction and mining showed annual reductions in excess of ten percent.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER		ABSOLUTE CHANGE		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,625	27,475	28,675	150	-1,050
Unemployment	1,275	1,250	1,775	25	- 500
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.5	6.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,350	26,225	26,900	125	- 550

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS		ABSOLUTE CHANGE		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	20.9	21.2	21.8	-0.3	-0.9
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	-0.2
TRADE	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.2	5.3	5.1	-0.1	0.1
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.5	3.5	-0.1	-0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.1	2.2	2.2	-0.1	-0.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Labor force data for May in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area shows a rise of 675 in total employment and a 100 increase in the number of jobless.

This combination produced a slightly higher 5.1 percent unemployment rate in May compared to the revised 4.9 percent in April. These are normal seasonal changes for this time of year in Lawton and do not reflect any great change in the stable trends of recent months.

Employment now stands 200 higher than last May and the number of unemployed has dropped 19 percent.

With virtually no change in the wage and salary level of employment in 6 of the 8 major industrial divisions, trade and government provided all the job increase in the April-May estimation period. Over the year, manufacturing provided all of the increase.

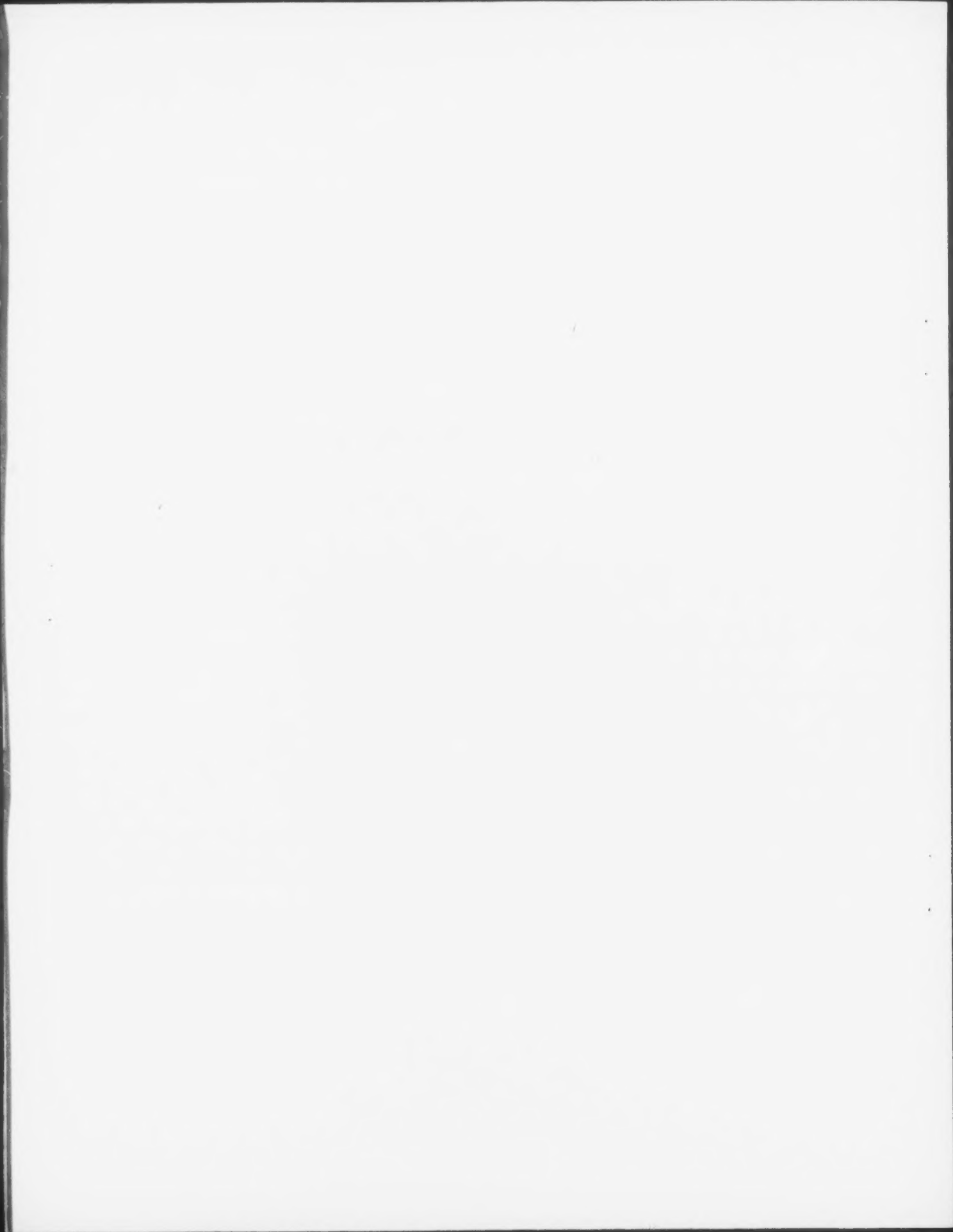
LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER		ABSOLUTE CHANGE		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,850	48,075	49,225	775	-375
Unemployment	2,475	2,375	3,050	100	-575
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.9	6.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	46,375	45,700	46,175	675	200

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.4	34.0	34.2	0.4	0.2
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.2
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.5	8.3	8.5	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.4	7.6	0.2	0.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	11.9	11.7	11.9	0.2	0.0
Federal	5.7	5.4	5.6	0.3	0.1
State	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Local	4.8	4.9	4.9	-0.1	-0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised



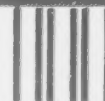
Please send comments, questions or address changes
to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission,
Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260



U S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
310 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
2401 NORTH LINCOLN BLVD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LAB 441

OLM 387
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
DIANE KINNEY
4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814